

The Scranton Tribune

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E. P. KINGSBURY, Pres. and Gen'l. Mgr. E. H. RIPPLE, Sec'y and Treas. L. V. RICHARD, Editor.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTON, PA., AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Printers' Ink, the recognized journal for advertisers, rates THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE as the best advertising medium in the Northeastern Pennsylvania.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, issued every Saturday, contains twelve handsome pages, with an abundance of news, fiction, and well-edited miscellany.

THE TRIBUNE is for sale daily at the D. L. and W. Station at Hoboken.



SCRANTON, APRIL 10, 1895.

THE SCRANTON OF TODAY.

Come and inspect our city. Elevation above the tide, 740 feet. Extremely healthy. Estimated population, 1895, 103,000.

Can produce electric power cheaper than Niagara. No better point in the United States at which to establish new industries.

What Scranton needs most, just now, is an ordinance limiting the speed of trolley cars and compelling them to use safety fenders.

An Important Local Issue.

The car fender in use by the Central Railway company, of Baltimore, which gives such excellent results in the prevention of serious accidents, is known as the Blakiston fender.

Senator Palmer as a Prophet. Senator Palmer, of Illinois, who is quite as likely as any other Democrat to be his party's standard bearer in the next national campaign, says the next national Democratic convention "will not declare in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, because if it did so it would not represent the Democratic party."

If there is any virtue in printer's ink, we propose to make the Scranton Traction company redeem its promise of safety fenders made by its then general manager at a session of councils held one year ago.

It is a bad week for certain newspapers nowadays when they cannot turn out at least seven different stories of factional dissension among Pennsylvania Republicans, or one complete tale for every publication day.

Tinkering the Brooks Law.

The commission appointed by the last legislature to investigate the workings of the Brooks high license law, and to report suggested improvements upon that law, has embodied the results of its inquiry in two bills yesterday laid before the state senate by Senator Mitchell, of Jefferson.

derly. All bars must be closed between midnight and 5 in the morning. It is unlawful to furnish music or free lunch in any licensed place.

It is provided in the second bill that wholesalers, rectifiers, etc., shall pay for each separate store and agency an annual license as follows: \$1,000 in first and second-class cities; \$500 in third-class cities; \$300 in all other cities; \$200 in boroughs; \$100 in townships.

Unquestionably these bills, taken together, materially strengthen the Brooks law, if the fundamental license principle of both measures be conceded as tenable. The amending bill's reduction of the license charge in third class cities from \$500 to \$400 would not necessarily mean, in Scranton at least, a decrease in license revenues, but it would require, as an alternative, greater vigilance in the suppression of speak cafes.

It remains to be seen what action the present legislature will take on the Mitchell amendments. If it is really sincere in its purpose of strengthening the high license system, it will have to go several steps farther, even than is required of it in the foregoing bills.

Senator Palmer as a Prophet.

Senator Palmer, of Illinois, who is quite as likely as any other Democrat to be his party's standard bearer in the next national campaign, says the next national Democratic convention "will not declare in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, because if it did so it would not represent the Democratic party."

"Before the campaign of 1896 the country will again become prosperous as the result of its own resources and the energy of our people, so that neither the monetary nor tariff question will be of controlling importance. The folly of the free silver craze will be manifest when prosperity returns. Before that time the tariff of 1894, which is at once the most just and reasonable of all legislation of its class which has marked our history, will have demonstrated its value."

Prophecy is always interesting, and doubly so when the prophet is a man of eminence. We, therefore, reproduce Senator Palmer's prediction in full, for what it is worth. We do not agree with him that the silver issue will be removed from politics within the next two years; nor that the prosperity which is inevitable in this country shall be declared a nuisance and treated as disorderly houses and shall be abated by suit at law or equity instituted by the commonwealth or a citizen.

ly concede the probability that the Republican press and speakers will, in the matter of an aggressive foreign policy, make repeated appeals during the next campaign to American patriotism. These appeals will be dubbed "Jingoism" by Democrats who hope thus to cover up their administration's stupid conduct of the state department; but to the majority of virile American citizens they will convey no worse meaning than an honest and candid desire to bring to American diplomacy fixity of purpose and rigidity of wholesome backbone.

Tomorrow evening, Hon. Charles Emory Smith will, at Harrisburg, endeavor to maintain the argument that this government, out of deference to the foreign capitalists who own \$1,500,000,000 worth of American securities, ought to go to a gold basis.

If it be possible to operate an efficient telephone system at a net cost, to each subscriber, of \$25 a year, the public will assuredly welcome the company performing this feat. The present prices very manifestly are ridiculously high.

When learned jurists standing at the head of their profession in this country set the example of disagreeing over a vital point in law, how can it be expected that mere laymen will agree? The supreme court split is a poor object lesson to set before a jury.

"Art for art's sake" ought to be decent enough not to shame art. Nothing permanently good is ever achieved in any branch of human endeavor without the sustaining animus of a moral purpose. Society is not yet ready to surrender the canons of conscience.

A question which Senator Penrose ought to answer is whether foot ball games would count under his anti-prize-fight bill as pugilistic contests, punishable by \$100 fine or imprisonment. If they would, we are for his bill.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

The city of Toronto, Canada, is in the throes of a Sunday observance movement. Involving principles which were much discussed in Scranton a short time ago. The Globe utters the following opinion upon the subject, which, it appears to us, is close to the common sense of the question at issue: "We believe that it is sound public policy to encourage the observance of one day in the week as a day of rest, and to prevent employers from doing violence to the conscience of their employes by using any means, direct or indirect, to compel them to work on the Sabbath day. The state cannot compel them to go to church or to perform any other religious duties, except such as are essential to good citizenship, nor would it be wise or just to make the attempt. But it can do much to protect those who are desirous of observing the day as one of rest and religious worship, and to save them from being compelled to choose between violating their consciences and losing the means of earning their bread. And in that direction it would be difficult for the state to go too far. We have heard, for instance, that the employes of railway companies are often employed on Sundays in work which is by no means necessary, and serves the purpose only of convenience to the employer. If there is good ground for interference. We do not agree, however, that if the state stops at that point it is undertaking, as it is sometimes contended, to repeal the fourth commandment. That is not putting the case accurately. The truth is that it is impossible for the state to enforce the fourth commandment. The most stringent Sunday observance laws enacted and obeyed to the letter by people who are breaking the fourth commandment every minute of the day. For the observance of the day as a religious duty is a matter not of refraining from doing this or that, but of spiritual condition which cannot be brought about by human enactments. Our legislative bodies should refrain from intruding on this domain, and people, without breaking the law, may talk on secular matters, or read frivolous novels, or amuse themselves with practically the same freedom on Sunday as on any other day. The remedy is not law, but the use of numerous powers of persuasion which the advocates of the due observance of the day possess. If the limitations of the power of the state are recognized much good can be done by working strictly within those lines and insisting upon the preservation of the privilege of a day of rest and quietness."

Stating a Celebrated Case.

From the Philadelphia Times. To admit the legal right of the plaintiff or prosecutor in a libel action to insist on the criminal or civil proceedings in any state or territory of the union and compel the attendance of the defendant, would be to place every newspaper of the country at the mercy of any adventurer. If Mr. Noyes has the right to require Mr. Dana's attendance in Washington to answer the criminal charge of libel without a warrant served upon him within the jurisdiction of its courts, he could at the same time institute a hundred, or even a thousand, criminal and civil suits against Mr. Dana in any state, territory or county of the Union where proof of the circulation of the Sun containing the libel could be established. His right to require Mr. Dana to attend a trial in Alaska would be just as absolute as his right to require him to attend the trial in Washington, and he could select any jurisdiction from New Mexico to Maine that would be most vexatious and costly for the defendant to comply with. Such a law could not remain the law of this free government with its free press and free schools and universal progress on the lines of the best civilization of the world. The law will always give any citizen who has been injured by the public press the fullest rights to trial and vindication, but one law cannot permit an able journalist to be at the mercy of any adventurer who might choose to institute libel suits against him in any or every part of the country.

Common Sense at Last.

From the Chicago Times-Herald. No sane or patriotic American need any longer conceal his sympathy with the cause of the Cuban revolutionists. The oppressions of King George were no more grievous than those practiced for many years by the orange and greedy government of Spain upon its most important colony. Indeed, what example does civilized history afford of equal barbarity? If American citizens may properly express their sympathy with the revolution, what is the proper attitude of the American government to the revolutionists? May we not

with all propriety now recognize the rebels as belligerents? Who should be the first to give lawful encouragement to patriots struggling for freedom in this hemisphere if not the great republic whose example has been an inspiration to patriots from its beginning?

How to Reduce Legal Expenses. From the Toronto Globe. Law reform is urgently required, but one excellent way to avoid the cost, delay and anxiety of a law-suit is to keep out of it until all resources have failed.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajaochus, The Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe cast: 1:29 a. m. for Wednesday, April 10, 1895.

A child born on this day will in time be convinced that the yell of "honest money" is becoming something of a fraudulent cheat, and no longer has much weight for campaign purposes. He will perceive with closed eyes that a financial policy arranged by the Rothschilds and other foreign money lenders will not necessarily make this country rich.

Do not discard your overcoat today unless your undershirt is of the thickness of an army blanket. Plant your early garden seeds in the full moon. If the condition of the moon is not right, plant them in the ground.

Do not be surprised if John M. Harris hereafter refrains from whistling "When the Springtime Comes, Gentle Anna."

THE best investment

in real estate is to keep buildings well painted. Paint protects the house and saves repairs. You sometimes want to sell—many a good house has remained unsold for want of paint. The rule should be, though, "the best paint or none." That means

Strictly Pure White Lead

You cannot afford to use cheap paints. To be sure of getting Strictly Pure White Lead, look at the brand; any of these are safe: "Atlantic," "Beymar-Bauman," "Jewett," "Davis-Chambers," "Fahnestock," "Armstrong & McKelvey." For Colors.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors. These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint six pounds of strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead. A good household dollar has been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., New York.

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- LADIES' DESKS. CABINETS. BOOKCASES. LADIES' DRESSING TABLES. TEA TABLES AND LIBRARY TABLES, BRASS AND ONYX. TABLES AND CABINETS (OF A GUARANTEED QUALITY.) AN ELEGANT STOCK OF PICTURES AT MODERATE COST. FANCY BASKETS AND LAMPS. CALL EARLY AND MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS WHILE OUR ASSORTMENT IS COMPLETE.

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The Finest in the City. The latest improved furnishings and apparatus for keeping meat, butter and eggs. 223 Wyoming Ave.

MT. PLEASANT COAL

Coal of the best quality for domestic use, and of all sizes, delivered in any part of the city at lowest price. Orders left at my residence, NO. 118 WYOMING AVENUE, (rear room, first floor, Third National Bank, or sent by mail or telephone to the office) will receive prompt attention. Special contracts will be made for the sale and delivery of Buckwheat Coal. WM. T. SMITH.

THE WEBER PIANO

GUERNSEY BROS. 224 WYOMING AVE.

GOLDSMITH'S GRAND BAZAAR.

GRAND EASTER OPENING, Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

Introducing many special features among lines of fixings that are adapted to the season.

THURSDAY—Special Kid Glove Sale. Two Dollars for One. We will sell 100 pairs of the celebrated Fosterina, 7-hook Gloves at \$1.00 per pair, Positively for One Day Only.

FRIDAY—Special Bargain Day in our basement of goods from the receiver's sale of E. S. Jaffray & Co. at Half Price.

SATURDAY—A Manufacturer's Entire Sample Line of Capes and Jackets at half price. No Garments alike, and many of them the choicest and jauntiest effects ever displayed in this city.

During this opening we especially desire to call your attention to our new lines of Laces, Handkerchiefs, Children's Caps, Gloves, Waists, Parasols, and other Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings.

EVERYTHING READY

The extensive alterations and enlargement of our various departments are now complete, and teeming full of all the various items of MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S Spring Outfittings, on a larger and broader scale than ever. Here are a few Easter Specials: Men's high grade all wool Suits, worth \$16, for \$10. Men's highest grade all worsted Suits, worth \$18, for \$12. Men's pure fur Derby and Alpine Hats, worth \$1.50, for 87c. Men's satin lined newest Neckwear, worth 60c., for 26c. Child's fancy blue Jersey Suits, worth \$3.00, for \$1.50. Child's Braided Cassimere Reefer Suits, worth \$3.00 for \$1.75.

CONFIRMATION SUITS.

"THE SAMTERS," SQUARE DEALING CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS.

OPENING DAYS EASTER DISPLAY NEW FIRM.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to visit our store and examine our special display of Fancy Vases, Bric-a-Brac, China, Cut Glass, Silverware, etc., all the latest designs, on

APRIL 11th, 12th, AND 13th. Make memorandum of these dates. Don't forget to come.

THE COLD HOLDER. You behold in the center, it is the Celebrated Alaska. It well deserves to be surrounded by all that is good. The time approaches for its use. Is yours in order or do you need a new one? Look well to your refrigerator, for it is nice to hold the ice to keep your food in order. Perhaps yours leaks. That is all right if water only comes from the waste pipe for dripping from ice. If it lets air leak in then you'll be out of pocket. Your ice will disappear with speed; your food will not keep so long or taste so sweet. Hardware, of course, for everything and every body.

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Pierce's Market WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DR. HILL & SON ALBANY DENTISTS.

Set teeth, \$2.50; best set, \$5; for gold caps and teeth without plates, called crown and bridge work, call for prices and references. TONALGIA, for extracting teeth without pain. No ether. No gas.

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ALL THE Leading Publications. Prange Latest Easter Lilies and Sweet Violets. They Are Beautiful.

Episcopal Hymnals and Prayer Books in Sets and separate; also, Hymnals with Music. New line of Catholic Prayer Books, single and in sets.

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April 10, 1895.

We Have Moved to No. 121 North Washington Avenue, Next First Presbyterian Church

New Store, New Styles, New Prices, and We Want You for a New Customer.

HULL & CO. FURNITURE DEALERS.

DEXTER SHOE CO., Inc's Capital, \$1,000,000. BEST \$1.50 SHOE IN THE WORLD. A dollar saved is a dollar earned. The Ladies' Solid French Patent Leather Shoes delivered free anywhere in the country. Cash, 10% or Postal Note. Double every \$1.00 sold in all retail stores. We make our shoes, therefore, cuffs the \$1.50, and if any one is to be sold, we will refund \$1.00 or send another pair of shoes with it, if it is not worn. DEXTER SHOE CO., 143 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON, MASS. Special terms to Dealers.